

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Farmers are holding on to their wheat to await the action of the convention at St. Louis.

There is every indication that there will be a large attendance at the wheat growers convention at St. Louis.

A prize fight is always a horrible affair after it is fought; before the battle interest is centered in which will win.

No arrivals of American bankers from "Canada" were registered at the Bankers convention in Kansas City this week.

The Governors of Michigan, Dakota, Iowa and Missouri, have appointed delegates to the wheat growers convention to be held at St. Louis Oct. 23rd.

Americans whose tongues refuse to clinch the French accent find it difficult to pronounce Boulanger's name. It will be more simple hereafter.—"Dennis."

Dr. Brown Sequard regards American physicians as idiots, and thinks American newspapers don't know how to draw the line between vindictive censure and extravagant praise.

Andrew Drum, absconded from New York a short time ago with about \$50,000 belonging to his uncle, major Drum. This is one of the first instances where one drum beat another drum.

Mr. Secretary Rusk expressed himself well pleased with the sugar outlook in Kansas. He says our lands will supply cane enough for a factory every two miles. He advises more thorough cultivation of the ground for cane.—*Kansas Farmer*.

Every now and then we hear of some innocent man who has been in prison for years being pardoned out. The question is, what is he pardoned for. It appears to the philosophical mind that those who put him in, are the ones who have done something for which to be pardoned.

Indorses the Federation.

Editor Kansas Farmer—Having read the article from the Farmers' Federation in your valuable paper, will say for one I am ready to indorse their work, and would like to put my shoulder to the wheel and help them, but I am not aware of any organization in our county, and I do not know who would make the call for a meeting at our county seat to appoint a delegate from our county, but would be willing to do anything in the matter I can. I have 900 bushels of good wheat in my granary ready for market, of this year's crop, and it will bring about 40 cents a bushel if hauled to our country town now, and I have about made up my mind to let it lie in the granary until the sheriff sells it, unless it will bring a better price. I am sure the profit on the crop would not pay for a decent suit of clothes, much less pay old debts.

A. D. Lox,

Coldwater, Kas.

Write to Hon. Walter N. Allen, Topeka, for any information concerning the Farmers' Federation.

THE SINGLE LAND TAX.

The *Jeffersonian* is an advocate of the Henry George system of taxation, and in the issue of Sept. 19 severely criticises the comments of the *Commoner* upon some features of this single land tax theory. We do not fully understand this proposed change in the system of taxation, and do not propose to attempt to controvert a theory concerning which we know so little; but if the editor of the *Jeffersonian* expects to convert the people to this new faith, his arguments must rest upon a more correct basis than that upon which his criticism of the *Commoner* is founded. The *Jeffersonian* is undoubtedly mistaken in the statement that "the Standard Oil Company owns nearly all the oil producing lands in the United States." From personal observation during a residence of fifteen years in the oil country we are quite positive that the Standard Oil Company does not own any considerable part of the Oil producing territory. This Company is a monopoly of the refining and shipping interests, and not of the producing interest. Nearly all of the oil producing lands are owned today by the farmers who owned them previous to the discovery of oil; and the oil is largely produced by men who are not in any way connected with the Standard Oil Company. They are professional operators who lease small tracts of land from the farmers at a certain specified royalty, and operate it upon their own account.

The *Jeffersonian* asks: "Does the *Commoner* think the Standard Oil Co. get its petroleum out of iron safes in its city offices, that it talks thus?" Practically it does. It gets its petroleum from the tanks of producers after it has been pumped out of the ground and it has so complete a monopoly of the refining and shipping interests, the former secured by freezing out all other refiners, and the latter by a system of rebates from transportation companies, that it is now the only purchaser of crude oil and the only seller of refined and is able to sell and buy at its own price. If the editor of the *Jeffersonian* will grapple with the actual facts in relation to the Standard Oil Company and show from these in what way the single land tax will lessen the taxes of the men who own the land and increase those of this great corporation, he may convert us to his theory; but his argument based upon the supposition that the Standard owns the land from which the oil is produced must fall to the ground because of the error of the premise.

There is another difficulty we would like to see cleared up while upon this subject. We are of the opinion that ownership of land is not absolutely essential to any corporation that seeks to control the market of any of the world's products. Take as an illustration the sugar trust or the coffee trust as they exist today. Their business may be successfully conducted without the ownership of a single foot of American soil, and we would like to be informed precisely in what way this single land tax would effect a corporation of this kind. We are not submitting these queries for the sake of controversy, but for the sake of information. We are thoroughly satisfied

of the defects and the injustice of many features of the present system of taxation; but in presenting a new system its advocates must expect to deal with facts, and not with imaginary conditions; and give a substantial reason for the faith that is in them.

The subjugation of the Roseville maniac by a syringe loaded with chloroform, suggests that such a charged implement would be a good thing with which to go to war. A whole army might be knocked out without a drop of blood shed.

A bashful fellow called on his girl in the east part of the city; the other evening, and they both sat on the sofa at opposite ends. After a silence of considerable duration, evidently spent by both in hard thought, she mustered up enough courage to ask him what he was thinking about. He, hoping to please her replied, "I was thinking of the same thing you were." She, turning around, replied, "I'll slap your mouth if you try it!"—*Valley Falls New Era*.

The *Advocate* infers from the above that the girl was thinking of having her mouth "snacked" and intended to get even.

THE MUNIFICENT CORN CROP.

Kansas City is truly the center of the corn country. Kansas raises this year forty bushels to the acre and Missouri forty-one. Of the five great corn growing states four are at our doors. Two are east and two are west of the Missouri river north and south line. The Missouri valley is the mistress of corn production.

The peculiar strength of Kansas in proportion to cost of production her corn crop brings in more than that of any other state. Cheap lands, cheap cultivation and good markets give her a high rate of profit. The latest figures are from the *Chicago Farmer* and its estimates assign to Kansas a total crop of 248,824,240 bushels. This is 50,000,000 bushels more than was produced in the phenomenal year, 1884. It is a demonstrable proposition that corn will bring to Kansas more clear money than to any other state. Besides its cash return it will stock the state heavily with cattle and hogs and produce a profitable business in feeding and selling them through the winter and spring.

Wheat, fruits and other early crops were all superb this year. The kindest of soils has put forth its best work for Kansas from spring to fall. The selling value of the year's crops will exceed the limit of \$100,000,000 which was formerly calculated upon. The farmers are able to market their teeming harvests as suits their convenience, and the influx of money will be constant for twelve months.

Trade has sprung into activity in all the well situated towns in the valley. Kansas City feels the impetus and will have all the business her merchants could ask. Prosperity has come with a more smiling countenance than ever before and scatters honest gains to all classes more liberally. The southwest is in clover.—*K. C. Times*.

Yes, Kansas has a munificent corn crop and is likely to receive the munificent price of from 15 to 20 cents per bushel for it. This ought to bring wealth to Kansas, certainly.

WANTED—A RIVAL FOR THE EIFFEL TOWER.

There is a demand for the product of some inventive genius who can devise something to rival the Eiffel tower to draw the crowd to the world's fair in 1892. It is generally agreed that nothing else has had so much to do with the remarkable success of the Paris exposition as M. Eiffel's great tower, although without it the exposition was in all respects the greatest in history.

Several propositions have been suggested, among them one for a hole in the ground as deep as the height of the Eiffel tower, a coliseum designed after that at Rome for the exhibition of all manner of sports but especially wild west shows, and a tower higher than M. Eiffel's, with five large stories, one each for Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australia. None of these suggestions seems sufficiently unique to fill the bill.

It looks as though this were just the opportunity for Claus Spreckles and his proposed sugar structure. The great saccharinist says sugar cane can be used for building material and will compare favorably with marble in beauty and endurance. If he can reduce his theory to achievement and produce a genuine sugar palace it will be unique enough to challenge the attention of the world and render M. Eiffel a personage of secondary magnitude. It will be a better advertisement for Mr. Spreckles than the tour of Queen Kapiolani, whose expenses are said to have been borne by the sugar king, and "the Spreckles palace" will rattle down the front stairs of history in a manner to rival the thunderous ramps of the Eiffel tower in the corridors of time. Mr. Spreckles has the floor.—*Capital*.

We publish this week the proclamation officially declaring the consolidation of the Wheel and Alliance, and uniting these organizations under one constitution and one head. What arrangement has been made for the instruction of our several Alliances in the new work of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union, or how soon such instruction may be anticipated we are not yet prepared to answer. The change will, however, necessitate no cessation of the work. Alliances will continue the use of the sugar ritual and the present work of the Order until that of the Union is furnished in its stead. This will be done as soon as the necessary arrangements are effected.

Mr. Sam. King of Atchison has been appointed by Governor Humphrey as one of the delegates to the wheat growers convention to be held at St. Louis Oct. 23rd.

An Alliance rally and basket dinner is advertised at Valley Falls on Saturday Oct. 12th 1889 Officers and Committees appointed are as follows.

President A. E. Dickinson Vice President A. McKeever.

Committee on Grounds etc., I. J. Davis, J. S. Corkadel, John Ginter.

Committee on Speakers, Program and Finance, S. McLellan, W. W. Hudkins, J. M. Puderbough, Marshall, M. M. Maxwell.

This is to be the one grand rally of the season. Let Alliance members come from every quarter with well filled baskets, and make the occasion one long to be remembered.

A CARD.

Mr. and Mrs. Peebler and family desire to express their thanks to their many friends for their kindness and attention during their late bereavement.

The man who goes into business and doesn't advertise is like a man who tumbles over board who can swim and won't. He's bound to go under.